



and antibodies are obtained by means of the hybridoma technique or recombinantly with the aid of antibody libraries.--

--25. The method of claim 24 wherein derivatives coupled to carrier molecules are used as petasin derivatives for immunization.--

--26. The method of claim 25 wherein derivatives of petasin are used for immunization where the keto group in position 8 of Formula I. was replaced by a carboxyl group and coupled to bovine serum albumin by means of EDAC.--

--27. The method of claim 25 wherein derivatives of petasin are used for immunization where the keto group in position 8 of Formula I. was replaced by a carboxyl group and coupled to a bovine serum albumin through activated hydrazide dextran or fibrogen.--.

1           --28. The method of claim 26 wherein the insertion of carboxyl  
2 group is carried out with carboxymethylhydroxylamine forming oxime.--.

1           --29. The method of claim 27 wherein the insertion of carboxyl  
2 group is carried out with carboxymethylhydroxylamine forming oxime.--.

1           --30. The method of claim 25 wherein derivatives of petasin are used  
2 for immunization where the double bond in positions 11, 12 of Formula I. is  
3 bromated and coupled to bovine serum albumin by means of a Traut's  
4 reagent.--.

1           --31. The method of claim 25 wherein derivatives of petasin are used  
2 for immunization where angelic acid is split off and the remaining petasol is  
3 coupled to a carrier through chloroformic acid ester.--.

1           --32. A process for detecting petasin or petasin in protein conju-  
2 gates in physiological fluids, by anti-petasin antibodies.--.

1           --33. The process of claim 32, wherein said anti-petasin antibodies  
2 do not show any cross reactivity to derivatives, structural analoges or metabo-  
3 lites of petasin.--.

1           --34. The process of claim according to claim 32 wherein petasin,  
2 petasin protein conjugates, or anti-petasin antibodies are equipped with a  
3 marker.--.

1           --35. The process of claim 34 wherein said marker is an enzyme,  
2 fluorescent dye, radio isotope, or a redoxactive compound.--.

1           --36. The process of claim 32, which comprises detecting petasin  
2 bound to antibodies by optical, electrochemical, fluorimetical or radiochemical  
3 technique.--.

1           --37. The process of claim 36, wherein a color reagent is used for  
2 detecting petasin bound to antibodies.--.

1           --38. The process of claim 36, wherein said detecting is carried out  
2 chromatographically.--.

1           --39. The process of claim 32, wherein reactants are present in a  
2 homologous solution.--.

1           --40. The process of claim 32, wherein anti-petasin antibodies, the  
2 petasin to be detected, or the petasin protein conjugates are bound to a solid  
3 phase and washing is carried out between reaction steps.--.

1           --41. The process of claim 40 wherein anti-petasin antibodies, the  
2 petasin to be detected, or the petasin protein conjugates is adsorptively or  
3 covalently bound to a solid phase after chemical activation of the solid  
4 phase.--.

1           --42. The process of claim 40 wherein the solid phase is  
2 polystyrene.--.

1           --43. The process of claim 40 wherein the solid phase has a  
2 differing geometric shape.--.

1           --44. The process of claim 43 wherein said geometric shape is that  
2 of a microtitration plate, a tube, in a spherical or plane shape.--.

1           --45. A test kit for detecting petasin in physiological fluids which  
2 comprises anti-petasin antibodies, a solid phase, a washing solution, a  
3 dilution buffer, and enzyme marked petasin.--.